

1 **Claim Amendment Summary**

2 **Claims pending**

- 3 • At time of the Action: Claims 1-7, 15-19, 64, 65, and 67-71.
- 4 • After this Response: Claims 1-7, 15-19, 64, 65, and 67-71.

5 **Canceled or Withdrawn claims:** none.

6 **Amended claims:** 1,-4, 15-17, 64, 65, 67, 69, and 71.

7 **New claims:** none.

8

9

10 **Claims:**

11

12 1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer-implemented method

13 for hashing a body of text, the method comprising:

14 obtaining a body of text containing textual content in a computer-readable

15 format, wherein the textual content of the obtained computer-readable formatted

16 body of text is mutable via software tools for manipulation of textual content of

17 bodies of text;

18 filtering the textual content the body of text to remove elements of the

19 textual content, wherein the filtering act produces filtered subtext, which is a

20 subset of the textual content the body of text;

21 formatting the ~~body of text~~ filtered subtext into a defined image-based

22 format, wherein the textual content of the defined image-based formatted filtered

23 subtext ~~body of text~~ is immutable via software tools for manipulation of the

24 textual content of bodies of text;

25

1 deriving a hash value representative of the textual content of the filtered
2 subtext ~~body of text~~, perceptually distinct filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ having
3 hash values that are substantially independent of each other.

4
5 2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as recited in claim 1,
6 wherein perceptually distinct filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ have hash values that
7 are independent of each other.

8
9 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as recited in claim 1
10 further comprising comparing hash values of two filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ to
11 determine if such values match.

12
13 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as recited in claim 1
14 further comprising comparing hash values of two filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ to
15 determine if such values substantially match.

16
17 5. (ORIGINAL) A method as recited in claim 4 further
18 comprising indicating whether such values substantially match.

19
20 6. (ORIGINAL) A computer comprising one or more computer-
21 readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by
22 the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 1.

1 7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer-readable
2 medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a
3 computer, performs the method as recited in claim 3.

4
5 Claims 8-14 are CANCELED.
6

7
8 15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer-implemented method
9 for hashing a body of text, the method comprising:

10 obtaining a body of text containing textual content in a computer-readable
11 format;

12 filtering the textual content the body of text to remove elements of the
13 textual content, wherein the filtering act produces filtered subtext, which is a
14 subset of the textual content the body of text;

15 formatting the ~~body of text~~ filtered subtext into a defined image-based
16 format, wherein the textual content of the defined image-based formatted ~~body of~~
17 ~~text~~ filtered subtext is immutable via software tools for manipulation of textual
18 content of bodies of text;

19 deriving a hash value representative of the filtered subtext ~~body of text~~,
20 perceptually similar filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ having proximally similar hash
21 values.
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16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)

A method as recited in claim 15 further comprising comparing hash value of a filtered subtext ~~body of text~~ to determine if such value is proximally near hash values of a group of filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ having proximally clustered hash values.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)

A method as recited in claim 16 further comprising grouping the filtered subtext ~~body of text~~ with the group of filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ if the hash value of such subtext ~~body~~ is proximally near the values of the group.

18. (ORIGINAL)

A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 16.

19. (ORIGINAL)

A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 16.

Claims 20-63 are CANCELED.

1 **64. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A computer-readable medium

2 having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer,
3 performs the method comprising:

4 obtaining a body of text containing textual content in a computer-readable
5 format, wherein the textual content of the obtained computer-readable formatted
6 body of text is mutable via software tools for manipulation of textual content of
7 bodies of text;

8 filtering the textual content the body of text to remove elements of the
9 textual content, wherein the filtering act produces filtered subtext, which is a
10 subset of the textual content the body of text;

11 formatting the ~~body of text~~ filtered subtext into a defined image-based
12 format, wherein the textual content of the defined image-based formatted filtered
13 ~~subtext~~ ~~body of text~~ is immutable via software tools for manipulation of the
14 textual content of bodies of text;

15 deriving a hash value representative of the textual content of the filtered
16 ~~subtext~~ ~~body of text~~, perceptually distinct filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ having
17 hash values that are substantially independent of each other.

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65. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)

A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method comprising:

obtaining a body of text containing textual content in a computer-readable format, wherein the textual content of the obtained computer-readable body of text is mutable via software tools for manipulation of textual content of bodies of text;

filtering the textual content the body of text to remove elements of the textual content, wherein the filtering act produces filtered subtext, which is a subset of the textual content the body of text;

formatting the ~~body of text~~ filtered subtext into a defined image-based format, wherein the textual content of the defined image-based formatted ~~body of text~~ filtered subtext is immutable via software tools for manipulation of textual content of bodies of text;

deriving a hash value representative of the filtered subtext ~~body of text~~, perceptually similar filtered subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ having proximally similar hash values.

66. (CANCELED)

1 **67. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method as recited in claim 4
2 further comprising indicating suspicion of plagiarism between the two filtered
3 subtexts ~~bodies of text~~ when the compared hash values of the two filtered subtexts
4 ~~bodies of text~~ substantially match.

5
6 **68. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED)** A method as recited in
7 claim 1, wherein, before formatting, the textual content of the body of text
8 comprises multiple words and sentences.

9
10 **69. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method as recited in claim 1,
11 wherein, before formatting, the textual content of the body of text comprises
12 multiple words and sentences and the derived hash value is representative of ~~all of~~
13 the textual content of the body of text.

14
15 **70. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED)** A method as recited in
16 claim 15, wherein, before formatting, the textual content of the body of text
17 comprises multiple words and sentences.

18
19 **71. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method as recited in claim 15,
20 wherein, before formatting, the textual content of the body of text comprises
21 multiple words and sentences and the derived hash value is representative of ~~all of~~
22 the textual content of the body of text.